

Mallard Bay Landing Bulk Plant

Post-Hurricane Harvey condition of soil at the Mallard Bay Bulk Landing Plant Superfund site is consistent with historical site conditions that existed before the hurricane made landfall.

On September 13, 2017, soil samples were collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) and metals to evaluate the potential effects from Hurricane Harvey. Methylene chloride, a common laboratory contaminant, was the only volatile organic compound detected in soil at 2.3 and 8.1 micrograms per kilogram ($\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$), respectively, in both samples. These levels are well below the EPA Regional Screening Level (RSLs) of 57,000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$. SVOCs were detected in soil at levels below the EPA Regional Screening Levels with the exception of benzo(a)pyrene which slightly exceeded the screening level (19 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ vs 15 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$) and was within the EPA target excess lifetime cancer risk range. Metals detected were below Regional Screening Levels or were consistent with the background soil levels reported in Table F-1 of the Site Remedial Investigation Report dated February 14, 2002. The site remedy, which cleaned up the site to unlimited use/unrestricted exposure, is operating as intended, and the remedy is protective of human health and the environment.

The Mallard Bay Landing Bulk Plant (MBLBP) Site was an inactive crude oil refining and bulk storage facility located northeast of Grand Chenier in Cameron Parish, Louisiana; southwest of Gueydan in Vermillion Parish, Louisiana; and south of Jennings, Louisiana. The remedial action was for the Site was completed in 2004. There are no long-term operation and maintenance requirements for the Site since all wastes and contaminated materials were removed from the Site. In addition, an evaluation of the ground monitoring results obtained during the remedial action indicated no further action was needed regarding ground water at the Site. Since the Site no longer presented an unacceptable risk to human health and the environment as a result of the implemented remedy, institutional controls were not needed at the Site.

No future site evaluations (i.e., Five Year Reviews) are needed since the site was cleaned up to unlimited use/unrestricted exposure.